WILDWOOD FLOWERS

Flowers, wildwood flowers, In a sheltered dell they grew ; I hurried along and I chanced to spy This small starflower with its silvery eye; Than this blue daisy peeped up its head, Sweedly this gurple orbhis spread. I gathered them all for you, I gathered them all for you, Sweet wildwood flowers, Sweet wildwood flowers, Sweet wildwood flowers.

Flowers, lovely flowers, In the garden we may see; The rose is there with her ruby 11p, Pinks the honey-bee loves to sip, Thilps, gas as a butterfly's mg. Thilps, gas as a butterfly mg. Thilps, gas as a butterfly's mg. Thilps, gas

A Lawyer's Lost Case. 0 BY ANASTASIA.

There There was a looking-glass hanging under the clock, and from his pounder the clock, and from his po-sition at his desk he could see his own reflection. Today he consulted the mirror frequently, and seemed well satisfied with what he saw. He strok-ed his brown mustache affectionately, and his expression became animated,

and even gay. "Egad, Freddy," he said to himself, "you are looking well today! You ought to make a strong impression on the prima donna

He was thirty years old, a lawyer, He was thirty years of, a new of a few unreliable traits of character, he was a favorite with women. Women have learned by experience that they may not expect perfection in men. If Gun-ning was vain, he was forgiven because he was no more so than many

had known Antoinette Carroll in a country village where he had passed a summer, and where she had lived nearly all her life. Since then she had

a summer, and the singer in light opera-mearly all her life. Since then she had become a popular singer in light opera. Guaning had the usual interest felt by men for women who succeed, but he thought lightly of Miss Carroll's profession. He believed that none of the girls on the stage ever did succeed without the assistance of some male friend, who secured for them engage-ments and fine feathers. Guaning had learned some of the vernacular of the greenroom and called these gentlemen "sigels," and he had a deep-rooted conviction that none of them led heav-enly lives, or were disinterested in their favors.

Miss Carroll had written that she wished to consult him on a matter of business, and he wondered if she had a breach of promise case on hand, or if he was to hear the details of an unsuspected and flimsy marriage con-tract. htract.

When she arrived she appeared to not verbally rebuke him, she raised her eyebrows after a fashion that nettled him. He said to himself that this girl, who had recently risen from the ranks of the chorus, was putting on unnecessary airs. She stated briefly that she wanted to

sue her manager because he had failed to pay her salary, and was soon to leave the country. Gunning-assured leave the country. Gunning assured her that he would look after her inter of a lifelong friend; then he refused her proffered retainer, and the interview

ew was over. After that he fell into the habit of After that he fell hito the half of visiting her, and posed as her beac-factor. He showered bouquets upon her, and began a suit in her behalf against her manager. She consulted Gunning about most of her affairs. and he greatly enjoyed the position he held of adviser to this captivating wo man

He would have enjoyed it more if she had not occasionally evinced so much shrewdness that she appeared quite able to take care of herself; and he was rendered uncomfortable at times because he rarely saw her alone. had many visitors and among

Mr. Frederic Gunning glanced at the clock on his office wall. Miss Antoin-ette Carroll had written that she would call at three o'clock and it now lacked fifteen minutes to the appointed time. less speech; "but my wants are num-erous, and they are my children crying aloud for money. Gregory could stop their mouths and make me rich. He their mouths and make me rich. He controls a huge corporation that is be-ing constantly attacked by smaller ones. The litigations against it are al-most countless, and are such heavy ones that a lawyer's fortune would be made if he could represent the great company. I would not ask for any greater advertisement than to be con-nected with one of these famous law-suits."

"Well?" the girl said, still waiting for him to put his wish into words.

"If you choose to ask Gregory to give me a big case, he might do it. You are a diplomat, and wealthy men are proud to be the friends of women who are on the stage. He could make me rich without stirring from his office chair.

She knew that he expected her to make the suggested effort in his be-half, and she went to the financier's half, and she went to the financier's office for that purpose. Gregory was seated in the center of. the room, where he appeared more at his ease than in the singer's little room. An-toinette knew considerable about the silent man's strong personality, and admired him 'greatly here, where he controlled millions of dollars, and held a giant corporation under his direc-tion.

"Why are you so much interested in "Why are you so much interested in his young man's success?" he asked, then she kad stated her errand. She colored slightly under his keen yes, but answered, readily: "He has taken my case without com-

isation. He is clever, and I want to brave a chance of success." Is his kindness disinterested? Is

not fond of you?" "He is not fond of me. He would not Think of marrying a woman who is on think of marrying a woman who is on the stage. He does not know it, but at heart he is an aristocrat, although he is an oblight one. I would be glad if'I could rid myself of all obligations

if I could he mysel of all obligations to him, even if by so doing I must transfer it to you." Gregory was flattered. "If he deserves it, I will give him an important case," he said. "I will judge of his ability by the way he con-ducts avery. When that has been setducts yours. When that has been set-tled I will decide what I shall do." "Mine will not be a fair test," she said; "for he will do it for friendship,

not for money. "It will be the best possible test," he

contradicted. "A man who would ne-glect his friend's interests could be trusted with nothing." She had to be content with that. Af-

She had to be content with that Ar-terward she told dunning that the fin-ancier had given her no definite an-swer, but that she believed she had been successful.

Later he grew restless, because he heard no more of the prospective case, and urged her to jog the millionaire's memory on the subject; but she de-clined to do so. "It will do no good to worry him," she said. "When he is ready, he will send for you."

she said. "When he is ready, he will send for you." She observed that Fred talked very little about her own lawsuit now, and that his interest in it appeared to have waned. Still, she did not tell him how important it had become to him that he should win it

how important it had become to him that he should win it. She was accustomed to large audi-ences and to the publicity to which her profession subjected her, yet she dreaded the court room. Had her case not been a just one she would have alandoned it before it was reached,

that there was not a woman there, and that there was not a woman there, and the crowd within seemed frowsy; dirty and altogether vulgar. Some of the men stared at her impudently, and the place and people disgusted her. "I can't go into that horrid room alone," she said to the boy; "you may tell Mr. Gunning that my case will be dismissed because I have no one to represent me. I have treated him bet-ter than be has me."

nce. He was greatly surprises and ir. Gregory opened the conversation bout Miss Carroll's lawsuit. "I thought I would learn from you "I thought I would learn from you

"I thought I would learn from you exactly how it is progressing," he said," "I am desirous that all her wrongs shall be righted, and she assures not that you are very much her friend." Gunning fidgeted uneasily in his

"Her case has'nt been tried yet," he said.

"It will be a shame, if she loses it, and the money she has earned," Greg-ory continued. "A woman who makes a fight to support herself deserves to

Gunning assured the gentleman that he was of the same opinion. In real-ity, the young man was at his wits end to know how to escape from an and to know now to escape from an awkward situation. If Miss Carroll had been assigned counsel, and the trial was now in progress, it was pos-sible that he might join her in time to be of service. It would never do to have her tell Mr. Gregory that her inverse bondoned her.

to have her tell Mr. Gregory that her lawyer abandoned her. "Miss Carroll's case will be on to-day," he said, with some desperation, "and I must hurry back to her. I would not have left her for anyone but you, Mr. Gregory. I understood that you had some important business for me, and I was desirous of serving you."

'I told Miss Carroll that I would help you to make your fortune if you conducted her business satisfactorily." Gunning's face was crimson and full of perplexity. He was saying to him-

'What does he mean? Is it possible the old fox sent for me just to see if I would leave her in the lurch?" To Gregory he said: "I will do my best for my client,

you may be sure. I need no incentive but my desire for her good," He bowed himself out as soon as

possible, and rushed over to the court-house, hoping that he might still be in time to plead her case. He was furi-ously angry because Antoinette had failed to tell him how important it was to his personal interests. He came into court, breathless and per-spiring, only to learn that he was too late. The case had been dismissed through his failure to prosecute it. He decided to go to the house and urge her to help him out of what hë ossible, and rushed over to the court He decided to go to the house and urge her to help him out of what he designated as "a confounded hole". He came into her room, looking wor-ried and dejected, and found Rodman Gregory there before him. He was sus-picious that the latter had played him a trick, and his manner had none of the marked courtex, that had northe marked courtesy that had pre-viously characterized it. Gregory opened the conversation while they waited for Miss Carroll to appear. "I took up considerable of your time this morning", he sold "goal I read

this morning," he said; "and I real-ize that I am indebted to you. I was unwilling to have Antoinette figure in a suit of law, and by your attention to me and your astonishing disregard of her interests you aided me in keep-ing her out of court." Gunning's blood was up, and he spoke with reckless disregard of con-

"You appear to have taken unwar-

"You appear to have taken unwar-rantable interest in my affairs. I am not aware that I have any business that concerns you." "Then you never will have any." Gregory retorted. "Perhaps you had better curb your temper, and hear what I have to say. You did me the favor of coming to my office when I sent for you, but you did so at the ex-nence of the woman who has promised ent for you, but you due so at the ex-ense of the woman who has promised o be my wife. She thought you could ot be attracted away from her cause; ut I believed you were fonder of noney than of anything else under and I judged you more cor

heaven, and 1 judged you more cor-rectly than she did." Gunning would have broken into violent invectives then if he had not been restrained by a certain finity ex-pression about Gregory's mouth, which boded ill if the interview con-inued. Still, he asked a question: "Were you in earnest when you said that Miss Carroll intends to marry

THE PULPIT. AN ELOQUENT SUNDAY SERMON BY

THE REV. C. E. JEFFERSON.

Subject: Wanted: A New Vision of God. New York City. — In the famous Broadway Tabernacle the pastor, the Rev. Charles Edward Jefferson, D. D., on Sunday preached the following ser-mon entitled; "Wanted: A New Vision of God:"

The great word on the lips of the coming preacher will be "God." The name which is above every name has been too much neglected in these re-cent years, even by the men anointed o proclaim it.

cent years, even by the men anomer to proclaim it. There have been reasons for this neg-lect. The evolutionary philosophy awakened a new and thrilling interest in man. Whence he came, how he started, what have been the processes the closed of the started of th started, what have been the processe of his climpling, these are the question which have bewitched and absorbed u all. The phenomenal achievements of the last half century have worked to ward the same result. Never has man been as used activity.

all. The phenomenal achievements of the last half century have worked toward the same result. Never has man been so wonderful as now, never has he done such mighty deeds. He is a niracle worker who says each evening, "I will do greater things to-morrow." His prowess, cunning and mastery are astounding, and to chant his praises has been our pastime and delight. The miseries of man have also consolved to fix our attention on him. He has come from the country to the city and he is in trouble. He has become the victim of all sorts of economic and social forces, which have left him lying bleeding and half dead by the side of the road along which the strong have driven furiously to wealth and power. To lift the man who is down and place him on our beast and get him into the nearest inn is a problem of vast dimensions, and has taken a deal of our thought and time. We have been caught in the cause which underlies them all. To many minds God's presence has become dim, His personality vague and doubful. His holiness has been by many guite forgotten. In admiring or pitying the creature we have gotten our eyes off the Creator. Our first duty is the step of the prodigal, "I will arise and go back to my farther." The prophet of the coming days is going to say in the works of one of old, "I have yet somewhat to say on God's behalf." Man's cause has been pleaded eloquently and long, and the time has arrived for the forthputting of the claims of God. Seginning at the throne of God leads to Pentecost.

upon all flesh"; ind from first to last it was upon what God had done in Christ that he based his passionate ex-hortation to repentance. All deep-eyed men are seeing with increasing clearness that it is not by ecclesiatical might or political power, but by the pirit of Jehovah that the mountains of iniquity are to be leveled and the rough places made smooth. Three doctrines will be connted car-dinal. In the forefront will Be placed the sovereignity of God. If the Puri-tan nassion has died out of our blood it is because the Puritan conception of God has faded out of our hearts. What we need to see to-day is a throne with God on if. Democracy has made havoe with our idens of cauthority, and the result is a flabbiness of respon-sibility and a laxness of conduct, which unless connerated, will lend to our ruin. The pessimism and hopeless-ness so prevalent to-day, even among professing. Christains are the direct result of a failure to grasp the funda-mental doctrine of God's omnipotence. Along with the doctrine of God's sovereignity, will go the doctrine of His immanence. It is an oid doctrine couched in fresh phraseology and with new light shot through it by modern science. The doctrine is written large across the pages of Scripture, and in every land and time the saints have known that God dwells in the hearts of men. In Him we live and move and have our being, as the apostle long ago declared. And centuries be-fore Paul's day a Hebrew poet thrilled by the chought of God's omnipotence wrote the 133th Psalm. That God is above all and through all, and in cll, and that of Him and through Him and to Him are all things is one of the commonplaces of the Bible; and whether we use the oid phrase, "the indwelling God," or the other and whether we use the oid phrase now most popular, "the imma-nent God," the thought needs to be

rumbling to pieces before our eyes, t is not hard to believe that while ood is ready always to forgive the enitent He will by no means spare INFERIOR ARTIFICIAL LICHT FRE-

it is not hard to believe that while God is ready always to forgive the penitent He will by no means spare the guilty. Behold your God! will be the stir-ring note of the coming message, and the only God who will stir the hearts of the people will be the God who is revealed in Jesus Carist. Christ is God manifest in the fiesh. He is the express image of His father. Through Him the revelation of the Infinite heart has come. In seeing Him we see the Father, and we come to the Father only through Him. We do not see Christ as He is unless we see in Him the majesty and authority of a king. We have too much followed the idea of Goethe and Carlyle, that Christi-anity is a religion of sorroy, and that its chief end is that of consolation. This leads men like Mr. John Morley to call the gospel a "sovereign legend of pity," and to long for a wider Gos-pel of justice and progress. Christianity is more than a legend of pity, it is a bugle blast calling men to batile. Jesus is more than a legend of pity, it is a bugle blast calling men to batile. Jesus is more than the con-soler of people in trouble, He is the anointed King of men. He announces His Kingship again and again in His discourses, and it is as Lord and Mes-siah that Peter presents Him to His and wisdom and peace. It is not the picture of the garthy Jesus with His hand upon a leper that this age needs most of all to see. We need to see the Son of God as John, the apostic, saw Him, with many crowns upon His head, the universal Sovereign of the kingdoms of He.

saw Him, with many crowns upon His head, the universal Sovereign of the kingdoms of life. God's condescension will also be seen afresh in Christ. The great words spoken in the upper chamber will be restudied, and upon many hearts they will fall with the emancipating charm of a fresh revelation. "Ye shall know that I am in My Father, and ye in Me and I in you." "If a man love Me he will keep My words, and My Father will love him, and we will come unto him and make Our abode with him." We do not know God as He is until we have seen Him not only high and lifted up, sitting on a throne, but also as the apostle saw Him, standing as a suppliant, saying."Behold, I stand at the door and knock: if any man hear My voice and open the door. I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and the with Me." In Christ also we see God's indig-nation against sin. He is the holy Christ. Though merciful, He says to workers of iniquity—I never knew yon. Though gracious, He says to trans-gressors of God's will-depart from Me ye cursed. Tender above all tender-ness known to mortals, He paints pic tures of loss and pain and doom so terrible that they have burned them-selves into the retinas of men's eyes and into the gray matter of theil brains forever. Wherever His Gospel is preached men cannot go to the judg-ment saying. I did not know the helm ousness nor the awful penalties of wrong-doing.

with the Tractarian method of sev With the Tractariar, method of sev-nity years ago there began a fresh mphasis upon the authority and sac-aments of the Church. To-day it is the Church which is still uppermost a many minds, and its vorship, its nity and its government are counted li-important themes. With Maurice and Kingsley there be-an a new interest in the social aspect f Christianity, and men began to la-or for the establishment of what was alled Christian Socialism., This force as not yet spent itself.

alled Christian Socialism. This force as not yet spent itself. But neither High Churchmen with heir sacraments, nor social settlement vorkers with their philanthrópies are equal to the crisis which is now upon

equal to the crisis which is now upon us. It is not a loftier conception of the Church, nor a wider diffusion of cul-ture and social cheer which is most urgently demanded by our times. What is needed is a fresh vision of God, a new baptism of spiritual life, a lifting of the heart to higher levels of aspiration and devotion. The world groans and travails in pain, waiting for the appearance of a new race of prophets-men of insight and of cour-ace, who endowned with the Holy Ghost shall say to our generation in tones which burn with fervent heat: "Le the wicked forsake his way, and the unighteous man his thoughts; and let him return unto the Lord, and He will have mercy upon him, and to our God, for He will abundantly pardon." — Congregationalist and Christian World.

Happiness in Spite of Deprivations. If I am so happy in spite of my depr ations, if my happiness is so de hat it is a faith, so thoughtful that becomes a philosophy of life, my testi-mony to the creed of optimism is worth hearing. My optimism does not rest on the absence of evil. I can say with conviction that the stringgle which conviction that the stringgle which things is one of the commonplaces of the Bible; and whether we use the of the Bible; and whether we use the old phrase. The induced is to be phrase now most popular, "the imman fact of the sense of evell. I can say with ment God," the thought needs to be the phrases of the Christians of our days is fulled on the sense of evell. I can say with on phrase now most popular, "the imman fact of the sense of evell. I can say with on phrase now most popular, "the imman fact of the sense of evell. I can say with one phrase now most popular, "the imman fact of the sense of evell. I can say with one phrase now most popular, "the imman fact of the sense of evell. I can say with one phrase now most popular, "the imman fact of the sense of evell. I can say with one phrase now most popular, "the imman fact of the sense serer conviction that the struggle which evil necessitates is one of the greatest blessings. It teaches us that, al-though the world is full of suffering, it is full also of the overcoming of it. My optimism rests on a glad belief in the preponderance of good and a willing effort always to co-operate with the good that it may prevail. I try to increase the power God has given me to see the best in everything and every one, and make that best a part of my life. To what is good I open the doors of my being, and jealously shut them against what is bad.—Helen Keller.

QUENTLY THE CAUSE!

Il:uminants of the Past, One and All, Have serious Defects-Acctylene Gas, With IIs Clear, Unwavering, Yet Soft Flame Cannot Hur: the Eyes.

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New York, June 20.-No one can go nto our schools or meet a group of children on the street without noticing thow large a number of them wear spectacles. The proportion seems to increase yearly, and there are many more who ought to wear glasses. The experience of one teacher might be du-plicated by the score. She knew Alice was inattentive and she thought she was unusually stund. She said so

was inattentive and she thought she was unusually stupid. She said so to the principal and sent a note to the mother, requesting that the child be helped at home if she wished her to keep up with her class. One day, after, a blackboard explanation, the teacher called upon the child and found that she had not seen what had been written. She was kept after school and by dint of much sympathetic ques-tioning Miss C. found that Alice had never been able to see what was put never been able to see what was put on the board and that her head had ached so often and so hard that she, frequently failed to hear what was said.

Such a condition may be caused by lack of proper food, but in our Ameri-can homes it is usually due to the poor quality of the artificial light. The yel-low, insufficient light of the ordinary low, insufficient light of the ordinary kerosene lamp, with its smoky chim-ney, is about as bad for the eyes as can be imagined. The flickering light from a coal gas jet is but little better, and even the electric light, butliant as it usually is, has an unsteadiness due to variations in power, and a glare peculiarly trying to the delicate nerves of sight. The comparatively new il-luminant acetylene gas produces as nearly perfect an artificial light as has yet been found. It gives a clear white, yet been found. It gives a clear white, unwavering light, very brilliant, yet perfectly soft, and so nearly like the rays of the sun that even colors ap-pear as in daylight. Fortunately, acetylene is very easily and chearly produced and the simple

and cheaply produced, and the simple apparatus necessary can be purchased and installed in any home at a very, moderate cost, and the acetylene can be piped to convenient points in the house where a light is needed. It is then lighted and critering herd need. then lighted and extinguished and used

exactly like common city gas. Acetylene is rapidly coming into common use in homes, churches, schools and institutions of all kinds, schools and instructions of all allas, and it is reasonable to expect that as its use in the home increases, there will be fewer defective eyes, particu-larly among children. Poor cyesight and the many ills resulting therefrom will undustrially he much acqueed be will undoubtedly be much reduced by the use of this new illuminant.

Booby Prize Parrot.

Booby Prize Parct. Last whiter a Topeka society wo-man wanted to get rid of an old par-fot which she owned. It had only one tail feather, but possessed an ex-tensive vocabulary. A bright idea struck her. She was hostess for her card club one day, and she gave the parrot as a booby prize. The woman who won it took it home and bided her time. It soon came her turn to entertain the club and furnish prizes. So she gave the parrot as the booby prize, too. From that time on the parrot became the booby prize and made the rounds of most of the homes of the women. Finally the woman who originated the idea won carried home the old bird. The par-rot recognized his former home. He craned his neck, blinked his eyes several times, and then with disgust said: said: "Oh, kitchens dirty as ever."— Kansas City Journal.

Ever Tried Coffee This Way? t is a well-known fact that even the of housekeepers cannot make really l coffee without having the proper ma-It

Book conce without making the proper materials.
They will NEVER make it with coffee of doubtin drigin, adulterated, query blended, and possibly dirty coffee that has, perhaps, been mixed up with all kinds of the things on the counter.
But let them take a package of LION.
COFFEE—the purest and cleanest—and the brand universally used throughout the United States for over twenty-live years. Millions drink it daily, and get the best results it is made in the following way:
Try it once and you will never want to try any other brand of coffee.
HOW TO MARE GOOD COFFEF

them was Rodman Gregory. He was a native of the village in which she had been reared, and was a millionaire. He was fifty years old -a tacitum man, who was rather lone-Iy in spite of his wealth, and who en-joyed Antoinette's society and her singing, although he did not know one tune from another. It annoyed Fred to find him in the

prima donna's sitting room, and he would scarcely have borne the inflic-

would scarcely have borne the inflic-tion with grace if the man had not been so inordinately rich. "I don't like the old chap," he said to Antoinette. "He sits about here and looks at you, but he doesn't do a thing for you. Why doesn't he send you a present occasionally, or help you to rise in your profession? A million-aire can do a lot of things to help his friends without much sacrifice to him-self."

"I am doing very well," she said. "I don't like to be under personal obliga-tions. It even disturbs me to know that you are being troubled with my law business.

law business." "You need not think of thit," he answered; "I intend to show your manager that he can't impose on my little friend without coming in contact with me. I couldn't take any payment from you; but if you wished to do me a favor that is worth more to me than money, you could probably do it." "How could I benefit you?"

She was looking at him so shrewdly that she embarrassed him now that she empartused min. "I am doing well in my profession,

she experienced the worst attac stage fright she had ever known

could not even ask a postponemen the trial, for her manager had en-ged passage for Europe, and would out of the jurisdiction of the cour-her case was not tried on the aponiced day. In her extremity she urned to Fred Gunning, and gained omfort from the thought the he would be her safely through the ordeal. He ias to meet her in the courtroom, and her wort there with a cluster

e went there with a pleasant sense being the object of his care—a feel g that is always gratifying to a wo-

She did not enjoy this experience one due not enjoy this experience ong, for when she reached the vesti-ule of the courtroom Fred was not here. His office boy was waiting for er with a letter, which she hurricidly ead, as follows:

'Don't be angry, but I cannot be in our this morning. I am very sorry, or yours is the first case on the cal-ndar. Rodman Gregory has sent for he, and I must go to his office at once

and see about his business. You know I cannot lose this chance—which may mean thousands for me—for the com-paratively trifling matter of yours. The court will assign you counsel if you ask for it and you are so clever that I know you will get through all right. Yours in creat basts

that I know you will get through an right. Yours in great haste. "GUNNING." The girl was angry. She stood for a moment looking through the open door of the courtroom. She observed

"You cannot consider me capable of jesting on such a subject! It was her desire to pay for her trousseau with the money she had earned by her pro-I will marry her without the

Whereupon Gunning left the house

Whereupon Gunning left the house in profound disgust. "I hate these professionals," he said to himself. "They are so confoundedly calculating and clever. Who would have supposed that Antoinette would have thought of marrying old Greg-ory, or that she would have stooped to recover recover a few dollars in court, when she was about to marry a millionaire? She was very pretty, though."-he half regarded her as though she were deceased--"and she looked unsophisticated and good. Who would have supposed she was setting would have supposed she was setting would have supposed she was setting her trap for such enormous 'game'. I must have been hard hit to feel this so keenly," he continued. "If I had won her case, I would have had her gratitude for life, and Gregory would have made me rich. It would have been great luck, so far as it went; but, ofter all L never would her mer the

after all, I never could have won the

The state of education in Russia may be judged from the fact that there is only one village school for

woman."-New York Weekly.

try any other brand of coffee. HOW TO MAKE GOOD COFFEE. Use LICON COFFEE, because to get best To any set of the set of

THIEF DON'TS. Don't boil it too long. Don't let it stand more than ten min-utes before serving. Don't use water that has been boiled be-fore.

fore. TWO WAYS TO SETTLE COFFEE. Ist-With eggs-Use part of the white of an egg, mixing it with the ground LION COFFEE before boiling. 2d-With cold water instead of eggs. After boiling add a dash of cold water and set aside for eight or ten minutes, then serve through a strainer.

A New York concern, which pro-poses to raise spruce trees for the lumber, has recently imported from Germany 19 hambers, each of which contain 17,000 young trees.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teching, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cureswind colic, 25c. a bottle,

A pig is usually kept in every stable in Persia.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.-Mrs. THOMAS ROB-RETS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17,1900

Oyama says he attributes his success to the virtues of his Emperor.